CBC
PZ
5
N4208
1792

THE

NEW-YEAR's GIFT:

CONTAINING

The HISTORY of

Master TOMMY THOROUGHGOOD,

AND

Master FRANCIS FROWARD,

Two Apprentices to the same Master.

To which is added,

The HISTORY of

Little POLLY MEANWELL,

Who, by being Good, was afterwards

QUEEN OF *PETULA.*

ADORNED with CUTS.

Gainsborough:

Printed at MOZLEY and CO.'s Lilliputian

Book-Manufactory.—1787.

[Price 2d.]

CHILDREN'S BOOK
COLLECTION

LIBRARY OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
LOS ANGELES

THE

HISTORY

OF

Maſter TOMMY THOROUGHGOOD,

AND

Maſter FRANCIS FROWARD,

Two Apprentices to the ſame Maſter.

MASTER *Thomas Thoroughgood*, the younger ſon of a country gentleman, was put out apprentice to an eminent tradeſman in *Cheapſide, London*. The maſter finding his buſi-

neſs increaſe, was obliged to take another about two years after, who name was *Francis Froward.*

Thomas had behaved exceeding well, was very diligent and honeſt, as well as good: he uſed to ſay his prayers conſtantly every morning and night; he never went to play when he ſhould be at church or about his maſter's buſineſs: never was known to tell a lye,

nor never ſtaid when he was ſent on an errand. Theſe rare qualifications had gained him the affections of his maſter and miſtreſs, and made him a favourite in the family before *Francis* came to them. It was in a great meaſure owing to maſter *Tommy*'s character in the neighbourhood, that Mr. *Froward* was induced to comply with the maſter's demands, not doubting but his ſon, in ſuch a happy ſituation, and with a companion of ſo ſweet a diſpoſition, would one day turn out to his ſatisfaction, and be a comfort to him in his old age.

Francis, in the firſt year of his apprenticeſhip, began to diſcover the natural bent of his inclination. He choſe to aſſociate with naughty boys in the ſtreets, and ſeemed to place his whole delight in looſe and idle diverſions; he neglected the buſineſs of the

ſhop when at home, and entirely forgot it when he was abroad. Theſe, and many more indiſcretions of the like nature, *Tommy Thoroughgood* concealed at firſt from his maſter, though not without ſome inward uneaſineſs.

In the fourth year's ſervice, our young ſpark, who was an only child, and heir to a pretty fortune, gave farther proofs of his vicious turn of mind,

and frequently launched out in follies and debaucheries of a more heinous nature; for now he made no scruple of absenting himself from church on the Lord's day; always staid out late when he knew his master was engaged in company, and at such times very rarely returned home sooner; nay, he had sometimes the assurance to lie out of his master's house all night. In order to deter him from pursuing this wicked course of life, Mr. *Thoroughgood* threatened to inform his master of his scandalous behaviour, and to acquaint his parents of his misconduct. But alas! all these menaces proved ineffectual, and instead of working out his reformation, served only to heighten his resentment, and to raise daily squabbles and animosities between them. Hereupon Mr. *Thoroughgood* finding all his good offices hitherto

thrown away at length determined no more to meddle in the affair, or even to offer his brotherly ſervice; but to leave the unhappy youth to follow the dictates of his own perverſe will; being reſolved at the ſame time to take particular care that he ſhould not, in any of his miſchievous frolics, de-

fraud his maſter, and therefore caſt an odium upon his fellow-apprentice.

The maſter was choſen alderman of the ward, and Mr. *Thoroughgood* was out of his time in the ſame year: and

from his faithful ſervice, and unblameable conduct, had now the whole ma-

nagement of the trade, as well broad as at home, committed to his care and inſpection. This great charge obliged him to keep a ſtricter eye over *Francis*'s behaviour, who was juſt entering into the laſt year of his apprenticeſhip, and imagined his actions were above the cognizance of one, who, the other day was but his equal; and on this account would neither bear his reproof, nor hearken to his admonition; but continued to riot in all the follies and degeneracies of human nature, till his apprenticeſhip was expired. So true it is, that *the wicked hath the reproof, but the wiſe man lendeth his ear to inſtruction.*

Mr. *Francis* having been for a long while impatient of a ſervile life, was now become his own maſter, and ſeemed eager of putting himſelf upon a level with his late companion. To ef-

ſect this, he goes down to his father, and prevails upon him to ſet him up in the buſineſs, that he might trade for himſelf. The reins where no ſooner laid on his neck, then he gave a looſe to his ſenſual appetites, and in little more than four years had a ſtatute of bankruptcy taken out againſt him. The unexpected news of this fatal event inſtantly broke his mother's heart, nor did the old gentleman ſurvive her long. Hereupon our heir was obliged to ſell the perſonal and mortgage the real eſtate, to procure his liberty, and to ſatisfy the aſſignees. In this ſinking ſituation, after the days of mourning were over, he lett the houſe his father lived in, and returned again to *London*, where he purchaſed a handſome equipage, commenced the fine gentleman, frequented the balls, maſquerades, play houſes, routs, drums,

&c. &c. and cut as good a figure as the beſt of them. But here let us leave him for a while, and turn our eyes to a worthier object.

In the ſame ſpace of time which Mr. *Froward* took to ſquander away a good eſtate, Mr, *Thoroughgood* had, by his own induſtry, and from a ſmall

fortune, gained one conſiderably better, and was in a fair way of encreaſing it. The former made pleaſure his buſineſs, but the latter made buſineſs his pleaſure, and was rewarded accordly. The alderman, who by his own application, and Mr. *Thoroughgood*'s aſſiduity, was grown very rich, had no child now living but a daughter,

of whom both he and his lady were extremely fond; they had nothing ſo much at heart as to ſee her well ſettled in the world. She was the youngeſt, and juſt now turned of twenty. She had many ſuitors, but reſolved to encourage none without the conſent of her parents, who would often, when by themſelves, tell her that it was their joint opinion ſhe could not diſpoſe of herſelf better than to Mr. *Thomas*, and would frequently aſk how ſhe liked him? for they would be unwilling to marry her againſt her own inclination. Her uſual anſwer was, "Your "choice ſhall be mine; my duty "ſhall never be made ſubſervient to "any ſenſual paſſion." This reply was not ſo full and expreſſive as they expected; and as mothers are commonly very dexterous in finding out their daughters maladies, madam had

a good reaſon to believe, from ſome obſervations ſhe made on miſ-behaviour, that her affections were already fixed, and that ſhe was deeply in love with ſomebody elſe, which was the cauſe of her unuſual anxiety. Hereupon, as ſhe was ſitting at work one evening in a melancholy poſture, they called her and deſired to be informed

whether the huſband they propoſed was diſagreeable to her, if ſo, ſhe ſhould chuſe for herſelf.

The young lady (after ſome heſitation) with bluſhes confeſſed her regard for Mr. Thoroughgood; which gave infinite ſatisfaction to the alderman and his lady, who were overjoyed at the proſpect they had of marrying their daughter to a perſon of ſuch prudence integrity, and honour.

The next day, as ſoon as dinner was over, the alderman and his lady withdrew, and left the two lovers together all the evening; from this interview they became ſenſible of each other's approaching happineſs, and

about a month after were joined together, to the great ſatisfaction of all parties concerned. From this day the bridegroom was taken into partnerſhip, and tranſacted the whole buſineſs himſelf. In proceſs of time his father-in-law died, and left him in poſſeſſion of all his ſubſtance. He ſucceeded him alſo in his dignity, and after hav-

ing ſerved the office of ſheriff, was in a few years called to the chair.

Mr. Froward, whom we left a while ago purſuing his pleaſures and wicked inclinations, had long before this time been reduced to poverty; and, like many other thoughtleſs wretches, betook himſelf to the highway and gaming-table, in hopes of recovering a loſt fortune. He had followed this

deſtructive trade with ſome ſucceſs, and, without being diſcovered, above three years; but at length was taken near *Enfield*, and brought to his trial at the *Old Bailey*, during his fellow-prentice's mayoralty, and caſt for life. When he was brought to the bar to receive ſentence, his lordſhip recollecting Mr. Froward's name, examined who he was, and aſked if he was not the ſame perſon that ſerved his time with Mr. Alderman***, in *Cheapſide*. This he poſitively denied; but notwithſtanding himſelf, his perſon and ſpeech betrayed him. My lord, animated with principles of the compaſſion and benevolence and imagining that his deſign of concealing himſelf in his wretched ſituation might very probably proceed from ſhame or deſpair, took no farther notice of it in court,

but, forgetting his preſent diſgrace, as well as his former arrogance, and diſcretion, privately procured his ſentence to be changed into tranſportation for life.

The ſhip in which Mr. Froward embarked, by ſtreſs of weather drove into a certain port in *Jamaica*, where

he, in leſs than ten days, was ſold to a noted planter, and doomed to perpetual ſlavery. You may imagine how ſhocking this proſpect muſt appear to a gentlemen, who had juſt before ſquandered away a good eſtate in indolence and pleaſure, who never knew what it was to work, nor had ever given himſelf time to think upon the nature of induſtry. However, he no ſooner began to reflect upon his

preſent wretched ſituation, and his late providential deliverance from death, than he alſo began to repent of his former tranſgreſſions; and finding himſelf in a ſtrange country, unknown to any perſon about him, he patienttly ſubmitted his neck to the yoke, and endured his ſervility with an uncommon fortitude of mind. In the firſt place, he determined, during

all the time of his labour, to offer up continual thankſgiving to Almighty God for his manifold mercies beſtowed on ſo unworthy a creature, and to devote all his leiſure hours to the duty of repentance. His next reſolution was to obey his maſter's commands, to obey him faithfully, and to perform whatever buſineſs was impoſed on him, ſo far and ſo long as his health and ſtrength would permit; not doubting but the ſame God, who had preſerved him hitherto, in ſuch a wonderful manner would accept the oblations of a contrite heart, and enable him to go through it with courage and chearfulneſs.

The firſt month's ſervice, as he himſelf told me, went very hard with him. His hands bliſtered, his feet grew ſore and raw, and the heat of the cli-

mate was almoſt inſupportable; but, as cuſtom makes every ſtation familiar, before three months were expired, all theſe grievances were at an end; and he, naturally endowed with a ſpirit of emulation, would not ſuffer himſelf to be outdone by any of his fellow ſlaves. The ſuperintendant obſerving his extraordinary aſſiduity, could not help taking notice of him, and would frequently give him encouragement,

either by calling him off to go on a trivial errand, or by thrusting some money in his hand. He behaved in this manner near two years, when his master was informed of his good disposition, and removed him from that laborious employment to an easier, where he had more frequent opportunities of paying adoration to that Almighty Being, who supported him under all his afflictions. In these intervals, he was generally found with a book in his hand, or on his knees, from which practice he received great consolation, as he often assured me.

At the expiration of three years, Sir Thomas Thorougood, who made previous enquiry after his fellow-prentice's behaviour abroad, sent orders to his agent in *Jamaica*, to purchase Mr. Froward's freedom, and to advance him 100*l.* that he might be enabled to get his own livelihood; but

at the ſame time gave ſtrict orders to his friend, not to let Mr. Froward know who was his benefactor, and to lay his maſter under the ſame injunction. In a ſhort time after Mr. Froward was diſcharged from ſlavery; but did not expreſs ſo much joy on the occaſion, as might have been reaſonably expected. From the good uſage he met with in ſervitude, and the unuſual favours he received from the ſuperintendant, as well as the planter, he had conceived a great liking for the latter, and ſeemed to part with him not without ſome inward reluctance, though with apparent ſurpriſe; which was much heightened by the additional favour of a note for a hundred pounds payable upon ſight to Mr. Francis Froward or order, delivered to him by the ſame hand, ſoon after he received the diſcharge before men-

tioned. During this confuſion, the gentleman, who really had a value for his late ſervant, told him he was welcome to be at his houſe till he was ſettled, and that he would do all the good offices in his power, to promote his future welfare. Mr. Froward replied, " Sir, you cannot do me greater " ſervice than to let me know who is " my generous benefactor; becauſe " it is incumbent upon me to make

" ſome acknowledgment." The maſter poſitively refuſed to do this, and turned off the diſcourſe, by aſking how he intended to diſpoſe of himſelf and money. " Sir, (ſays he, I am " not unacquainted with the nature " of trade, and labour is now become " habitual to me, and as I am well " ſkilled in the cultivation of the ſu- " gar cane, I would willingly rent a " ſmall plantation of that kind, and " work upon it for myſelf." The planter approved of this deſign, and promiſed him aſſiſtance.

In about a month after, Mr. Froward met with a bargain, agreeable to his ſubſtance, and worked upon it as hard as if he had been a real ſlave, with this difference only, that he could now ſpare more time in the ſervice of his all powerful Redeemer. In the interim, his late maſter procured him

a wife, with a handſome fortune, who had a ſugar-work of her own, and ſome negroes; he purchaſed more, and, by his induſtry, thrived a main, and in a few years laid up 100*l.* in ſpecie.

In this comfortable ſtate, nothing gave him uneaſineſs, but that he could not come to the knowledge of his kind benefactor; never was man more anx-

ious to ſhew his gratitude, or more ſo-
licitous to find out his friend! One
day as he was at his devotions, a
ſtrange gentleman came to his habita-

tion, and deſired to ſee him. He was
no ſooner admitted, than he accoſted
him in the following manner: "Mr.
"*Froward*, I am commander of the
"*Dove* frigate, whoſe principal own-

" er is Sir *Tho. Thouroughgood*, and am
" juſt arrived from *England*: By Sir
" *Thomas*'s orders I am to inform you
" that his *Jamaica* agent is dead, and
" he has made choice of you to ſuc-
" ceed him here in that ſtation. I have
" a commiſſion from him, for you, in
" my pocket to diſpoſe of my cargo,
" and to freight me again for my voy-
" age home. He never would own it,
" but I am well aſſured, he is the per-
" ſon who ſaved your life, who re-
" deemed you from bondage, and was
" the ſole inſtrument of your preſent
" proſperity." Nothing could have given Mr. Froward ſo great pleaſure and ſatisfaction, as this laſt piece of intelligence; he knew not how to make the captain welcome enough, he

kept him all night, and in the morning made him a preſent of a hogſhead of rum. He made all the poſſible diſpatch in diſpoſing of his cargo, and freighted him out with the utmoſt expedition. With the reſt of the goods, he ſent Sir Thomas ten hogſheads of ſugar, and as many of rum, for a preſent, with the following letter.

" Honoured Sir,

Tranſported with joy, and drowned in tears, I ſend this teſtimony of my eſteem, of which I humbly hope your acceptance, as well as of thoſe ſmall tokens of my gratitude with which it is accompanied. Next under God, 'tis to you, dear Sir, that I owe my life, my liberty, and my all. Happy me, had I liſtened to your advice in my nonage! happy ſtill, as by your means, I have been directed to the paths of virtue. 'Tis to you I am indebted for my preſent comfortable ſituation and the dawning proſpect of future happineſs; the bills of lading, &c. are ſent by Mr. ***, and all your buſineſs here, with which I am entruſted, ſhall be executed with the utmoſt diligence and fidelity. I have only to add my prayers for the conti-

nuation of your life and health, who have been so beneficial to many, but more particularly to, Honoured Sir,

your most unworthy servant,

FRANCIS FROWARD."

Sir Thomas was highly pleased with the purport of his letter, though he rallied the captain for letting him know to whom he was obliged for his freedom. The same ship was sent the next season on the same voyage, when the captain was ordered to pay Mr. Froward the full price for the rum and sugar he had sent to the knight, and to deliver him the following letter.

Mr. Froward,

" Sir,

I thank you for the acknowledgment you made for the good offices I did you, and ſhall ever eſteem the preſent as it was intended; but have neither power nor inclination to rob you of any thing you have acquired by dint of merit. My deſign is, to add to your acquiſitions, and not to diminiſh them, as you will experience: only perſevere in your preſent courſe of life, and you will make me ample amends for all I have, or can do for you.

I am, Sir, your real friend,

T. Thoroughgood."

Mr. Froward, who was uneasy that his friend refused his present, continued in a thriving condition several years. And now his wife died without issue; he, grown very rich, and advanced in years, disposed of the sugar-work, and left off all manner of business, except that of Sir Thomas Thoroughgood's. At length he himself

was seized with a pestilential fever, and carried off in a few days. He bore the the torture of his distemper with exemplary patience, and met his approaching destiny with an intrepidity of soul scarce to be parallelled. That you may the better judge of his sentiments of gratitude, I have herewith sent a copy of his last will.

In the name of God, Amen. I *Francis Froward* of——, in *Jamaica*, being sound in mind and memory, do hereby make my last will and testament, in form and manner following, that is to say;

Imprimis, I bequeath my soul to Almighty God that gave it, hoping, and full trusting, that I shall be saved and made eternally happy by the merits of my dear Redeemer *Jesus*

Christ, who suffered for me and all mankind.

Item. As the poor convicts in prison, where I had once the misfortune to be confined, are not attended and instructed as they ought to be, by persons who seek their eternal salvation; I do give and bequeath fifty pounds a year, to purchase for their use such books as the archbishop of *Canterbury*, the bishop of *London*, and the sheriffs of *London* and *Middlesex* shall think proper to put into their hands.

Item. As the laws of *England*, however wisely constructed, have made no provision for poor people born in distant parts, and become miserable there, but left them to perish in the streets, lanes, and public places; I do give and bequeath five hundred pounds a year, to be laid out for their relief, in such a manner as shall seem most agreeable to the lord mayor of *London*, for the time being

and to the truſtees that ſhall be nominated by my executors.

Item. And as many poor tradeſmen and labourers are artfully ſeduced and perſuaded to enter themſelves on board merchant-ſhips for this and other colonies in his majeſty's dominions: and are afterwards at ſea unwarily drawn in to indent themſelves ſervants to the owners of the veſſel, and from that moment commence ſlaves, and as ſuch are ſold in the public markets of the colonies, and generally ill-treated; I do give and bequeath five hundred pounds a year for the redemption of ſuch unhappy people and for the proſecution of thoſe who have been the abettors and contrivers of their ruin.

Item. As gratitude is of all oblations the greateſt and moſt acceptable, I do give and bequeath to my dear friend Mr. *Thomas Thoroughgood*, merchant in *London*, who ſaved me from an ignominious

death and redeemed me from ſlavery, all the reſt and reſidue of my real and perſonal eſtate; and I do nominate and appoint him, and his heirs and executors, my heirs and executors for ever. In witneſs whereof I have hereunto ſet my hand and ſeal, this thirdday of *May*, 1680.

Witneſs, FRANCIS FROWARD.

Thomas Williams,
John Wilſon,
Richard Jones.

THE HISTORY OF LITTLE POLLY MEANWELL,

Who was afterwards the

QUEEN of *PETULA.*

POLLY MEANWELL's father and mother died when she was very young, and left her to the care of an uncle, who was an old rich batchelor, covetous to the last degree, and one

who cared for nobody but himſelf. He put her to ſchool a little after her parents death, but finding that by a flaw in ſome writings, he had the power of taking every thing to himſelf, he did ſo, and deprived poor *Polly* of what her father and mother left for her ſubſiſtence, and turned her out of doors.

Polly was at first very uneasy at losing all her fine cloaths, and at being obliged to go to hard work, which Mr. *Williams*, the parson of the parish, observing, that good man came to her one day, and comforted her in this manner. "Don't be cast down, "*Poly*, at your fine cloaths being "gone, those ragged ones will keep "you warm, and that is the only use "of cloaths; for people are not a bit "the better for wearing fine garments. "'Tis true, you can't have your tea "and your coffee, your tarts and your "cheesecakes, your custards and syl-"labubs as usual, but what does that "signify? You can by your labour "get other victuals: then your work-"ing for it makes it go down the "sweeter, and at the same time keeps "you in health; the bed you lie up-"on seems as soft, after a hard day's

" work, as your down beds, I ſuppoſe " uſed to be; why then ſhould you " be uneaſy? Be a good girl, ſay " your prayers, and put your truſt in " God Almighty; and he will give " you what his all-knowing wiſdom " ſees you want." *Polly* was ſo pleaſed with this ſpeech, that ſhe dropt Mr. *Williams* a courteſy, and, for the future, reſolved to mind nothing but her duty, and not repine at Providence.

As ſhe went to church conſtantly, and was very devout there, every body took notice of her, and one merchant's wife in particular, ſent to the ſexton to know what little ragged girl that was that came to church conſtantly, and behaved ſo well there. The ſexton anſwered, that 'twas *Polly Meanwell*; and, " Madam," ſaid he, " though *Polly* is ſo poor and ſo rag-

" ged, ſhe is the beſt girl in the pa-
" riſh." " Is ſhe ſo?' ſays the lady,
" then pray give her this new bible,
" and this piece of money;" and put into his hand a crown for her. Some time afterwards, this lady, who was very rich, dropped, as ſhe was ſtepping into her coach, a green purſe full of guineas, and a fine diamond ring, which *Polly* had the good fortune to pick up. Now ſome naughty girls

would have kept all this money, and not have carried it to the lady; and indeed one of her neighbours adviſed her to do ſo. But *Polly* was angry with

her, and told her, ſhe was a wicked woman to put ſuch naughty things into a little girl's head. "How can I

" go to church and say my prayers to
" God Almighty, says she, and at the
" same time be guilty of such a dis-
" honest thing? and what good do you
" think this money will do me? why

" none; 'twill only corrupt what lit-
" tle I get by my labour, and make
" God Almighty angry with." So
she got a paper wrote, and nailed it
up at the church door, to let every

body know that *Polly Meanwell*, the ittle ragged girl, had found a large ſum f money, and a fine diamond ring, and hat the owner might have it on deſcrib- ng the purſe and ring.

They lady hearing of this, ſent for *Polly* and deſcribed the purſe and ring, vhich *Polly* returned to her, who gave ier ten guineas. " And now *Polly*," ays ſhe, " as I know you are a very ' honeſt, religious, and good girl, I ' will proviſie for you. Go into the ' next room, and ſtrip off your rag- ' ged cloaths, and put on thoſe new ' ones you'll find on the great chair, ' and you ſhall wait on my daughter ' to the *Eaſt Indies*; where, if you ' behave in the ſame manner you have ' hitherto done, you will become a ' great woman; for God Almighty ' will certainly bleſs you."

Some years after this, and when *Polly* was grown a woman the lady set off for the *Eaſt-Indies*, and *Polly* with her. But in their paſſage, they were taken by *Angria* the pirate; and poor *Polly*, being a beautiful girl, was again reduced to great diſtreſs for *Angria* made ſeveral attempts on her virtue, and becauſe ſhe would not

comply with his wicked desires, he put her into a dark prison, and would not suffer her mistress to see her. Now this happened at a time when *Kolan-mi-Dolan* a very rich king in *India*, came to visit his dominions; for part of which, *Angria* the pirate paid him a tribute; and she having been punished on account of her virtue, procured her freedom of *Angria*, and took her with him to his palace of *Istohan*.

King *Kolan-mi Dolan* intended to make her one of his concubines; but *Polly* was determined not to be guilty of any thing so wicked, she therefore fell on her knees to him and said,

" O king! you have done a glorious
" action in delivering me from that
" wicked man *Angria*, for which I
" hope God Almighty will amply re-
" ward you; for he hath promiſed to
" be a friend to thoſe who defend the
" innocent, and ſupport the helpleſs.
" Do not therefore, O king, loſe the

" bleſſing of the Almighty, and ſully
" your own honour, by depriving me
" of my virtue, which I hold more
" dear than life itſelf. Ah! why
" ſhould you for a ſenſual gratifica-
" tion, a momentary pleaſure, make me
" miſerable for ever? Conſider, I be-
" ſeech you, before whom you ſtand:
" God Almighty takes notice of your
" actions as well as mine, nor can
" theſe things be hid from his ſight:
" for the darkneſs is no darkneſs with
" him; but the night is as clear as
" the day. You and all your hoſts
" are but as nothing with reſpect to
" him. Look in the charnel houſes
" of your fathers, where is now their
" power, their pomp, their gran-
" deur? they are now but duſt, and
" mingled with the droſs of mankind.
" Why then ſhould pride tempt you to
" provoke God, or wickedneſs prompt

" you to commit a ſin, which perhaps
" may be your overthrow? Kill me
" you may, but you ſhall never deprive
" me of my virtue and honour."

Kolan mi Dolan was ſo ſurpriſed at this heroic anſwer, that for a conſiderable time he could make no reply: he was dumb with amazement, and fixing his eyes on the beloved object, he

reſolved in his ſoul the inſtability of human grandeur, the majeſty of the deity, the dignity of virtue, and the power and perſuaſive force of kneeling artleſs innocence. He then raiſed *Polly* from the ground, and addreſſed himſelf to her in theſe words: " O my divine creature! " thou art marked out by Providence to " read me the lecture I moſt wanted, to " teach me to turn my thoughts to their " proper centre, and to ſearch the bot- " tom of my heart. Ambition, pride, " luxury, and revenge had planted " themſelves there: but thou haſt, by " thy prudence and angelic virtue, ba- " niſhed them thence. I now ſee my- " ſelf, and admire and adore thy ſupe- " rior ſenſe and virtue. Be my compa- ' nion for life, and I will this moment " diſcharge all my concubines, the crea- " tors of my luxury and folly, and make ' myſelf for ever happy with thee only."

He then married miſs *Polly* in the moſt ſolmen manner, according to the ceremonies of her religion, and built for her a palace of jaſper, the front of which was overlaid with pure gold, the floor paved with pearls and diamonds, and the cielings adorned with the moſt curious paintings of ſacred hiſtory. She had a large garden richly decorated with the

fineſt grottos, groves, mazey walks, fountains, and purling ſtreams. The turf in it bears continual verdure, the moſt delicious fruits bow down the labouring branches, to ſalute the enchanted eye, and the never-fading flowers pay an eternal tribute to her piety and virtue. Here ſhe every evening recreates herſelf with thoſe ladies of her court who

are moſt diſtinguiſhed for their virtue and good ſenſe; but her mornings are alwavs ſpent in hearing the complaints of her people, and promoting their happineſs. Virtues or vices fly from the court, and diſperſe themſelves through a country, in the ſame manner as the faſhions and garbs of dreſs; what is ſworn by the great will be af-

ected by the meaner ſort. Hence it ollowed, that the morality and good rinciples cultivated at court, by miſs *Polly* the Queen, were ſoon ſpread through-ut all the kingdom, and it became fa-hionable to be virtuous and honeſt. And what was at firſt introduced through aſhion, is now maintained through pru-ence; for as it became unfaſhionable to e wicked, the murders, adulteries, rob-eries, thefts, &c. with which the na-ion was continually plagued before, were ow not ſo much as heard of, and the eople found, that in conſequence of be-ng VIRTUOUS they became HAPPY.

FINIS.